PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. TUESDAY, January 27, 1818. Volume 33.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
Corner of Front and Ferry streets.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insersions, and twenty five cents for each continuance.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

AT THEIR WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE
IN MARKET STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES, WINES. & LIQUORS,

Which they will sell on the most accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young-hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong — TEAS of the first quality.
Prime Green Coffee, in bags & bbls.
Common ditto
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf & Lump Sugar,
Muscavado ditto
Spanish Segars.
Common ditto
Rice
Copperas,
English refined Salt Petre.
Brimstone
Allum

Madder
Cinnamon
Cloves
Nutmegs
Allspice
Mace
Ginger
Pepper
Mustard
Madeira, Teneriffe, Lisbon — WINES of a superior quality.
4th proof Cogniac Brandy
Ditto Jam. Spirits
Holland Gin
Country ditto
Whiskey
Pittsbg. & Kentuck manufac. Tobacco.

N. B. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

2w 3m

Fashionable
Boot and Shoe Maker.

HUGH RICE just from Baltimore, has removed to the shop formerly occupied by John Patterson, watchmaker, second door from Wood-street, in Diamond-ally, between Market and Wood streets, where he keeps on hand a handsome selection of

BOOTS & SHOES

of all sizes, made of the best materials and elegance of workmanship. Warranted water proof, boots and shoes made to measure, all orders in his line thankfully received and strictly attended to.

N. B, He will repair without reserve all boots and shoes which may be sent to him.

Two first rate workmen wanted immediately as above, to such, constant employment and prompt pay.

HUGH RICE.

Pittsburgh, December 30, 1817.

Late Importation.
WM. HILL,

AT HIS WHOLESALE WARE-HOUSE, OPPOSITE KERR'S HOTEL, IN MARKET-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING FRESH GOODS, OF HIS OWN IMPORTATION, VIZ.

30 ps. olive velvet
30 blk. do.
30 Olive Genoa cords
30 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks
30 Cotton tickings
30 Printed marseilles waistcoating
40 Blk. and fancy colored bombazetts
50 Superfine undress'd prints
50 Do. dress'd do.
50 Superfine plate do.
50 4-4 a 6-4 cambrics
50 7-8 a 9-8 shirtings
40 Fancy ginghams
40 Dimities
16 4-4 a 6-4 cotton shawls
50 Doz. 3-4 a 4-4 Madrass hdkfs.
1 Case 180 doz. oz. thread
1 Do. 254 doz. Holland tape & bobbins
1 Do. 200 packs, No. 4, 4 1-2 & 5 pins
30 M. Best white chappel sharps assorted
100 Doz. Ivory Combs
100 Doz. Horn Combs
30 lb. best black cloth sewings
50 Do. blue do. do.
40 Do silk twist assorted
36 Doz. mens' white & colored C. half hose
30 Womens' white cotton do.

The above goods were purchased in England, to particular order, by a person of experience, and came out at prime cost. They are now offered for sale on accommodating terms, at the Philadelphia *ps.* prices, with the addition of transportation only.

W. H. Has also a large and well assorted stock at his retail store, S. E. corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Pittsburgh, June 27.——2awtf

FRESH GOODS.

LEDLIE & MOORE,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OPENING IN THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY JOHNSTON & M'CLELLAND, IN MARKET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,

An extensive and general assortment of

DRY GOODS &c.

PARTLY CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING: VIZ.

SUPERFINE & FINE CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.
Ladies superfine pelisse Cloths—Olive, brown and bottle-green
Kerseymoleskins, and Coatings,
Flannels and Blankets,
Black and olive Velvets and Genoa Cord.
Bombazetts, Rattinetts, and Bombazenes,
Silk and cotton Hosiery,
Lambs wool and worsted ditto,
Superfine dress and undress Prints,
Ditto Furniture ditto
Cambrick, Lawn, Irish Linnen,

Domestic British and India Muslins,
British and steam loom Shirting.
Domestic Plaids and Chambrays,
7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 Bed Tickings,
Bandanna and Flag Hkfs.
Black and coloured canton ditto,
Florentine and Canton crapes,
Levantine, Senshaw and Florence Silks,
4-4 and 6 4 Cambric Mull Mull,
Jaconet and book Muslins,
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric Ginghams,
Dimities 4 4, 6-4, and 8-4,
Silk and Cotton Shawls,

1 Case Fashionable Straw Bonnets,

Ladies coloured and black Morrocco and Kid Shoes,
Mens coarse and fine ditto,
Childrens Morrocco Bootees and Shoes,
Ditto Leather ditto

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GILT AND MAHOGANY FRAME
LOOKING GLASSES, TEA TRAYS, &c.

IMPERIAL & YOUNG HYSON TEAS,
COFFEE, SUGAR, etc.
50 boxes first quality SPANISH CIGARS.
30 KEGS PRIME KENTUCKY TOBACCO,
40 boxes 8 by 10 WINDOW GLASS,
SHOT, from No. 1 to 8,

TOGETHER WITH AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
HARD-WARE & QUEENS-WARE.

All of which they offer *WHOLESALE* and *RETAIL*, at the most reduced prices, for CASH, Country Produce, or approved Acceptances.

Pittsburgh, January 16, 1818.——2atf

Grand State Lottery.
For the Improvement of Internal Navigation,

FIFTH CLASS

SOLOMON ALLEN, MANAGER.
100 Prizes of $1000 equal to $100,000,
ALL FLOATING IN THE WHEEL.
1 8-4 *Blanks to a Prize.....30 days drawing only.*

SCHEME.

100	Prizes	$1000	$100000
1		50000	50000
1		20000	20000
1		10000	10000
3		5000	15000
30		500	15000
100		100	10000
5000		25	125000
5236	Prizes.		$345000
9764	Blanks.		
15000	Tickets.		

First drawn FOUR THOUSAND BLANKS will be entitled to 25 Dollars each.

First drawn first day	$5000	First drawn fifteenth day	$10,000
First drawn fifth day	5000	First drawn twentieth day	20,000
First drawn tenth day	5000	First drawn twenty-fifth day	50,000

Will commence drawing in March, 1818.

All Prizes payable in GOLD, sixty days after the completion of the drawing at the

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whole tickets,	$25 00	Quarters,	$6 25
Halves,	12 50	Eighths,	3 12

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'
Truly Lucky Lottery Offices, No. 1, Diamond Row,
PITTSBURGH

No. 122, Broadway, New-York,
No. 151, Market street, Baltimore,
No. 2, Sonth Third street, Philadelphia
No. 449, S. Market street, Albany.

One great advantage possessed by this brilliant Scheme over others, is, that for one third of the drawing tickets may be held without any chance of loseing, as the first 4000 blanks will be entitled to 25 Dollars each and all the Prizes of 1000 Dollars and 500 are floating in the wheel. It will be observed, that the tickets are only 25 DOLLARS each, one half the price, of those in the BALTIMORE SURGICAL LOTTERY, and instead of giving the $100,000 to one adventurer, it is divided into ONE HUNDRED prizes of $1000 each.

Prizes in the fourth class, & in the Baltimore New-York & Lotteries received in payment for tickets

Missing,

FOUR, 10 CATTY BOXES GUNPOWDER TEA, Strapped together and covered with linnen—Marked — R. S. BARR—PARIS, KEN.—Weighing 71 lbs. gross.

Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Jannary 20, 1818

Caution.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to receive any assignment of a receipt of the subscribers, dated the 3d instant, for Fifty one kegs of NAILS, and made payable to

James Hutchinson,

or order—as the nails will be delivered only to the rightful owner.

T. G. LEA & Co.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1818,

Wanted,

AN apprentice to the mercantile business. A lad from 14 to 16 years of age, of tolerable education, respectable connexions and unquestionable moral character.

Apply to

WILLIAM HILL.
opposite Kerr'sHotel.

December 30, 1817

TO LET,
The Valuable Ferry & Tavern,

ON the Allegheny river in this city, now in the tenure of Mr John Davis.—Possession given on the first of April next.

For terms apply to

W. ROBINSON or
IRWIN WALLACE

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1818.——3t

WILLIAM HILL,

Will receive at par the paper of the following BANKS, for MERCHANDIZE,
WOOSTER,
CANTON,
CLEAVELAND,
SMITHFIELD,
NEW-PHILADELPHIA,
PERRYOPOLIS,
CONNELLSVILLE,
WILKESBARRE.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1817.

Charles B. Goddard,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

January 16, 1818.——6

LIVERY STABLE.

(Wood street, between Diamond alley & Fifth-st)

George Steward,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, that he has opened a *Livery Stable*, where he intends to carry it on in a manner calculated to do justice to himself and accommodate all others who may please to give him a call, having altered his stable expressly for the purpose, which is inferior to none in the place. He also intends to keep good riding horses to hire—calculated for journeys of any length. Having procured careful managers to superintend the business, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

Good saddles and bridles in every case shall be furnished, necessary for the comfort of the rider—when thus caparisoned it is presumed that justice will be done to horses, so justly their due.

Terms of hire and other affairs relative to the establishment, made known at the time of hiring.

He has also laid in an excellent quantity of oats and hay, and feed of every description.

Gentlemen committing horses to his care, may rest assured of unremitting attention in every particular.

Pittsburgh, November 28, 1817——2atf

Foster and Doane,

—HAVE FOR SALE,
47 bbls. Lake white Fish,
12 ditto Mess Pork,
60 kegs excellent Kentucky Tobacco,
Half and quarter casks L. P. Tenneriffe WINE,
Barrels New Orleans Sugar,
Ditto Loaf-sugar and Coffee,
Ditto Tanners Oil,
Chests Young Hyson Tea,
Kegs Pepper, Allspice, Indigo, and Copperas
Boxes double and X Tin,
15 Dozen Children's Morrocco Hats.
An Invoice of Awl-Blades,

—Also—

Rosin Soap—Lead—Drawing-chains—Window-Glass, etc.

TO BE LET,

The WAREHOUSE they now occupy, in Wood street, having every convenience for the storage of goods,

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1817——2a 3m

JOHN RENO,

Has just received a large assortment of

Groceries and Liquors,

which he will sell at a moderate advance for *Cash or approved Acceptances*

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1817.—— 2tf

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. No. 52.

Tuesday, January 27, 1818.

PATTRAS, (TURKEY,) SEPT. 8.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE.

A harvest of extreme abundance had gratified the wishes of the inhabitants of the Morea, and the plague had at length ceased its ravages, when a new misfortune came to desolate it.

On the 23d of August, about 8 o'clock in the morning, there was heard near Vostissa a loud detonation similar to a discharge of artillery; it was followed almost immediately by a violent agitation of the earth, which lasted about a minute and a half.—At the same time the sea retired to a considerable distance, leaving the vessels dry that were in the harbour. It then returned with fury, rose fifteen feet above its ordinary level, and covered with its waves an extent of land of almost an hundred feet.—It then returned to its accustomed situation.

But the Cape, which formed a part of the harbour of Votissa, and was at the mouth of a river named *Caidou roup nietti*, after having cast up a very thick smoke, sunk into the sea, which near that point was very deep. The town, which contained 800 houses and some public buildings, a mosque, and several churches, were almost entirely destroyed, and 65 of the inhabitants perished in the ruins. The villages of Mourla, Dimitropoulo, Loumari, and Temeni, near Vostissa, were also destroyed.

During eight days, shocks less violent, but very frequent, succeeded this earthquake. There is still seen, half a league from Vostissa, a great space of earth covered with yellowish water, and deeply furrowed.— (*Journal des Debats.*)

French Army.—Bell's London Messenger of the 23d November, in commenting upon the law now before the French parliament for the re-establishment of the army, says—"Upon this point the French court and people exhibit a spectacle of much interest. The King, in order to conciliate the publick favor, or rather, to soothe the patience of the people, had been compelled to take a seeming part against his allies; and in a speech from his throne, to imply or, rather to assert, that they are using their power with too little consideration of the interests of France.—The allied sovereigns will doubtless be too generous and wise to give more consequence to this language than its real value; they know the circumstances in which the King is placed, and they must make the due allowances.

"An army is necessary to France, but we very much doubt whether the King will be able to raise one which will be attached to his person and government. Every thing in France is perverted, and the spirit of Napoleon yet pervades the military. If he raise an army, the first cry of that army will be for employment. They will endeavour to provoke a war in order to render themselves necessary. At any rate, a French army does not seem to be a prudent measure while this spirit is prevalent. There is too much rancour already."

[From a late London paper.]

North West Passage.—It is said that a vessel is to be fitted out for the purpose of attempting again the north west passage. the season being considered as peculiarly favorable to such an expedition. Our readers need not be informed, that larger masses of ice than ever were before known have this year been seen floating in the Atlantic, and from their magnitude and solidity; reached even the 40th latitude before they were melted in a fluid state. From an examination of the Greenland captains it has been found that owing to some convulsions of nature, the sea was more open and free from compact ice than in any former voyage they ever made; that several ships actually reached the 84th degree of latitude in which no ice whatever was found; that, for the first time these 400 years, vessels penetrated to the west coast of Greenland, and that they apprehended no obstacle to their even reaching the pole; if it had consisted with their duty to their employers to make the attempt.

This curious and important information has, we learn, induced the Royal Society to apply to ministers to renew the attempt of exploring a north west passage, as well as to give encouragement to fishing vessels to try how far northward they can reach by dividing the bounty to be given, on the actual discovery, into portions as a reward for every degree beyond 84 they shall penetrate.

By the Falcon at Boston.

It is officially announced by the Consul General of Portugal, resident at Gibraltar, andcommunicated to his Government, that an Algerine squadron, consisting of a polacre corvette, three brigs, and two schrs. sailed from Algiers Sept. 28, on a cruize against Hamburg and Prussian vessels; & that they were cruizing between Cape de Gatt and Malaga, Oct. 16.—On the evening of the 16th, an Algerine brig and schr. entered Tangier, but were obliged to put to sea again, after taking in water at a place called Baames,

The Jeune Sophie, from Havre to the Isle of France, took fire and was burnt at sea, in consequence of a bottle of vitriol bursting.—Crew saved.

Funeral of the Princess Charlotte.

The procession from Windsor to St. George's Chapel, was in all the circumstance of funeral pomp; and was witnessed with deep emotions by hundreds of thousands of spectators. The hearse was preceded by two troops of cavalry, and 99 servants in state liveries, bearing torches, and 24 mutes accompanied the body. Eleven coaches of the royal family, each drawn by six horses, followed. The moon shone in unclouded majesty during the solemn march.

Upon entering the Choir, the body was placed on a platform, and the coronet and cushion placed on the coffin. The latter was surrounded by the Royal Dukes, the Nobility, Knights of the Garter, Ministers of State, &c. &c. &c.

The Baronesses who bore the pall were Ladies Greville, Ellenborough, Barton and Arden,

The interment took place at 11 o'clock.

The whole of the Imperial Family of Russia are now at Moscow, with the exception of the Grand Duke Constantine, who is Commander in Chief of the army in Poland, where he resides. It is not generally known in the country, that the Grand Duke is married to the sister of Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg, a very accomplished and beautifnl woman, who, at the period of her marriage was but fourteen years of age. His Imperial Highness not being remarkable for the kindness of his temper, the alliance proved unfortunate. They have been separated for several years,—Marriage, by the ordinances of the Greek Church, being indissoluble.

From the Boston Patriot of Jan. 13.

An unfortunate case.—Among the Municipal Court last week, was that of a young & interesting female, the duaghter of very reputable parents, whose case excited considerable sympathy. She was charged with the crime of theft, and it appeared she had stole from the house of an acquaintance, an indispensable containing about thirty dollars, and a silver spoon. The articles were found in her possession, and she acknowledged her guilt before the examining magistrate.

It appeared, however, that she had been deluded from the house of her parents, & afterwards abandoned by the despoiler of her innocence and peace. Forlorn and disconsolate, with no friend to lead back her erring steps, and no kind adviser to put her once more in the paths of virtue, she was induced, from the very hopelessness of her condition, to commit the crime of which she was accused: and retire, with the fruits of it, to that society in which alone females of her ruined character are received and entertained. There she was the next morning found and arrested; and was brought to the criminal's bar, pale, sad, and trembling with disgrace; while her flowing tears veiled the fading beauty which had probably been her ruin.

The learned and humane Judge who presides in that Court, exercised to its utmost length the discretion of his office; and accompanied his sentence of a short imprisonment, with an affecting and admonitory address, which if it fails in producing any good on the unfortunate object to whom it was directed, could not but be exceedingly impressive on the minds of the young auditory, with which the Court Room was crowded.

It is a singular fact that the several lunatics in the assylum in Castlebar, Ireland, male and female, have been taught to spin fine yarn and are now constantly and cheerfully employed in doing so.

By a statement published in the Albany Argus, it appears "there are in the State of New-York, eight news-papers published daily, nine semi-weekly, and seventy-nine weekly—total ninety-six. Estimating their average editions at 500 copies, it will give about 10,000 daily, 72,000 each week, and more than three and a half millions in a year.

We are gratified to hear that the Philadelphia *Agricultural Society* have come to a determination to purchase a piece of land and cultivate it on the most improved principles of agriculture as a *Pattern Farm*, where the young shall be instructed and the more experienced be shewn the advantages of all the various improvements in agriculture. We understand that at the Society's Dinner on Tuesday last, the sum of 2,000 dols. was subscribed for the above purpose.—*Dem. Press.*

The Powder Mill at Southwick, near Springfield, Massachusetts, owned by Mr. Doars Stiles, was blown up on the 1st inst. and the owners son, about 23 years of age, was so severely injured as to survive but a few hours.

In a table tracing the Descendants of the British Royal Line, the 25th is Frederica-Catherine, of Wurtumburg, the European wife of Jerome Buonaparte and the 26th, Jerome Napoleon, the son of said Jerome!

The London papers confirm the account of a young man, named Clifton, who was adopted by a gentleman as his heir; and who has, in consequence, become one of the richest subjects in England—his annual income exceeding a million of dollars. He has taken his patron's name, and made liberal provision for all his family.

Charleston, Dec. 30

Four hundred and sixty-nine black and colored persons were yesterday apprehended by the City Guard and placed in confinement. It appears that they had purchased a lot and erected a building thereon for the purpose of Divine Worship; but they conducted in a manner contrary to the law of the state, and pursued their exercises in a way calculated to be a nuisance to the neighbors. Their meetings have been held for some time past, but no official notice was taken of them until yesterday We trust the reprimand they received, will induce them to act with more discretion in future. They have been all discharged.

The Irish half pay officers appear to feel some symyathy for the struggle of the South American Patriots; applications for this service it is stated, had been made to the Spanish American agent by three hundred of those officers. Four regiments, with a full compliment of men and officers completely equipped and disciplined in the late campaign, were also to leave London about the middle of November for the same service.——[*South. Pat.*

"If there be any mischief done," said the Hibernian, "I'll just step out and try to prevent it."

The committee appointed to *try* the contested election of Governor, have advertised that they are *now organized* for business, and ready to receive the evidence of the persons who signed petitions on the subject, and who may choose to attend before them. Thus, after inaug arating their man; after treating with contempt the petitions of the citizens, until the time had elapsed in which only, on this subject, it was constitutional to attend to them; they advertise that they are *ready to proceed in the investigation!* It is impossible that any one of the petitioners can be so far lost to a sense of his own dignity, as to appear before this mock tribunal.—*Green. Gaz.*

Washington, Jan. 17.

The House of Representatives has at length finished the trial of John Anderson for a contempt of its privileges. He was yesterday solemnly reprimanded by the Speaker, and dischaged. This punishment, connected with his confinement for more than a week, whilst it vindicates the injured feeling of the House, appears to us not to have been too lenient, considering all the circumstances under which this case presented itself.

ANECDOTE.

In one of Miss Edgeworth's last novels, "Harrington," the following anecdote is told

"It is recorded of Alonzo Cano, that having finished a statue of St Antonio de Padua, for a Spanish counsellor, the tasteless lawyer and niggardly devotee hesitated to pay the artist his price, observing that Cano, by his own account, had been only twenty-five days about it. The counsellor sat down with a stupid self sufficiency to calculate, that at a hundred pistoles divided by twenty-five days, the artist would be paid at a higher rate than he was himself for the exercise of his talents.—"Wretch! talk to me of *your* talents," exclaimed the enraged artist; "I have been fifty years in learning to make this statue in twenty-five days;" and as he spoke, Cano dashed his statue to pieces on the pavement of the academy. The affrighted counsellor fled from the house with the utmost precipitation, concluding that the man who was bold enough to destroy a saint, would have very little remorse in destroying a lawyer."

Notice.

THAT I hold myself accountable to all those who have been good enough to furnish my son the late JAMES IRWIN, with supplies of any kind upon credit. They will therefore please to state their accounts and deliver them to Mr J. Scull, in order that I may make immediate arrangements for payment.

JOHN IRWIN,
of Westmoreland.

Notice.

THE undersigned, on the first of August 1816, relinquished the publication of the Pittsburgh Gazette; and since that time he has endeavoured to settle all his accounts, without having recourse to compulsory measures but the has been disappointed in accomplishing the object He now gives notice, that all accounts remaining open on his books on the 15th of February next. will be put in train for collection, in the most speedy way the law will authorise. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, January 16, 1818.

LEE'S
Famous Antibilious Pills.

These much esteemed Pills have been for many years prepared in Baltimore by the present proprietor, as many of our most respectable citizens can testify; and a number of them have readily and gladly given certificates of their great value as a family Physic.

Lee's Antibilious Pills are, and have been for many years sold and used as a family medicine in all parts of the United States, and have always given general satisfaction; and their superior benefits are so highly esteemed by a wise and discerning public, that they require no newspaper eulogy or puffs to recommend them.

The proprietor most respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he continues carefully to prepare (from the original receipts) Lee's Antibilious Pills, together with the whole of Lee's Family Medicines, at his family Medicine Dispensary, No. 68, Hanover street, Baltimore —viz.

Lee's Antibilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of Malignant, Bilious, and other Fevers, admirably adapted to carry off superfluous bile, etc.

Lee's Worm Destroying
LOZENGES.

A certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms

Lee's Elixir,

A certain and effectual remedy for obstinate colds, coughs, weak, stomachs, etc.

LEE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE AND
Nervous Cordial,

A most valuable medicine for great and general debility, nervous disorders, loss of appetite, etc. etc.

Lee's Essence and Extract of
MUSTARD.

An infallible remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, numbness, chilblains, etc.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the
ITCH.

Warranted to cure by only one application.

Lee's Ague and Fever
DROPS.

Warranted to cure if taken according to the directions.

LEE'S PERSIAN LOTION,

For removing eruptions from the face, and curing tetters, etc.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain and effectual cure for the venereal and gonorrheas.

LEE'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

Which give immediate relief.

LEE'S TOOTH POWDER.

Which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

LEE'S EYE WATER.

Cure for the sore eyes.

LEE'S ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of the head-ache.

The proprietor would be glad to insert the many certificates and letters recommending the above truly valuable medicines, but this in a newspaper, is impracticable—He therefore with increased confidence respectfully proffers them to a liberal and discerning public,

DRUGGISTS & MERCHANTS are informed that Lee's Antibilious Pills, together with a general assortment of Lee's highly approved family Medicines, can be purchased at the proprietor's Dispensary on the most favorable terms. They are very respectfully invited to call and convince themselves of the fact.

They may be had on commission (where no Agency now exists) by giving approved reference. They are sold by his appointment, wholesale and retail, by

Samuel Pettigrew.
Pittsburgh.

And in almost all the principal cities and towns in the Union.

*** To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

NOAH RIDGLEY,
(Late Michael Lee & Co.)

January 16, 1818.——1eowt$8

HENRY GEARVIS,
LATE FROM WASHINGTON CITY,

INFORMS the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has opened his shop in Wood street, opposite David Stoner's store, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street; where he makes ladies and gentlemen's WIGS, ladies' CURLS, &c. He repairs razor strops with Packwood's celebrated paste; and sets and puts razors in complete order at the shortest notice.

January 6, 1818——1atf

TWO BALES

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, FASHIONABLE COLOURS,

At a small advance or sterling cost.

—ALSO—

Six Casks Hardware, assorted

For retail stores—at moderate prices and liberal credit.

For sale by

ALLEN & GRANT

December 2, 1817

Dr. Agnew.

THE subscriber tenders to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, his services in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

JAMES AGNEW, M.D.

Corner of 4th street and Chancery lane.

December 16.——3tp

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1818.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

We understand the following rule has been prescribed by the Bank of the United States, to be observed in the offices of discount and deposit of that Bank: We publish it for general information.

RULE XV.

Discounts shall not be made upon personal security without two responsible names (the firm of a house being considered as one name only;) but if stock of the Bank of the United States, funded debt of the United States, or such other property as shall be approved by the board, be deposited and pledged to an amount sufficient to secure the payment, with all damages, one responsible name may be taken. But no accommodation note (that is, a note, the proceeds of which are to be placed to the credit of the drawer) shall be discounted, unless its payment be secured by a deposit of the stock of this Bank, or of funded debt of the United States, or such other property as shall be approved by the board; together with an express authority to the Bank to sell the deposit in case of non-payment at any time after the note shall become due.

TAX ON THE UNITED STATES BANK.

On the subject of the proposition recently submitted to the legislature, to tax the United States Bank, and its Branch in this place, a correspondent makes the following suggestions:

The Bank of the United States was erected for national purposes; its aid was considered essential to the perfect discharge of the duties assigned to the federal head. It was organized in its present form, by a Congress, composed of men capable of taking a liberal and enlightened view of the national emergencies, and of those facilities which are essential to the prompt and efficient administration of the affairs of a country like this. If, *on the whole*, it should be found dangerous or oppressive, the public feeling will quickly find its way into the same *national* council, and an adequate remedy will doubtless be provided. But is it possible, that after powers have been cautiously and reluctantly entrusted to the government, the exercise of these powers is liable to be defeated by local prejudices and feelings? Exactions to which there is no limit, may, and will amount to a prohibition, when the government is virtually deprived of the means of holding out advantageous terms to the capitalists of the country. Would not, therefore, the course contemplated by our legislature, violate essentially that provision of the constitution which declares, that *congress* shall have power,

"To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States or in any department or office thereof?"

The same reasoning seems to protect the branches also. They are deemed useful and necessary to accomplish the various and important purposes for which the mother institution was created by congress. Can then the clear right to form them be rendered nugatory by the vexatious interference of a legislature, unacquainted with the details of the branch—*ignorant what burdens it can sustain*, and what must break it up entirely? Who can say to what extent a blind jealousy on the part of the state may carry its exactions? It may be mentioned as a circumstance bearing somewhat on the present subject, that, during the last war an attempt was made in New England to prevent recruiting parties from being marched through the towns, to the disturbance, as was complained, of the citizens.—It was urged that congress had merely the right "to raise and support armies," and, that as enlistment was voluntary, the agency of these parties did not appear to be essential to that object, as men desirous of enlisting might resort to garrisons and posts. But the court had no hesitation in determining, that the right in question was incidental to the full enjoyment of the power of raising armies, and that this power would be defeated, if municipal authorities, spread throughout the country; some of them fairly presumable to be under the influence of feelings adverse to the purposes for which the army was designed, could enforce against the officer their ordinary town regulations.

Would not the contemplated act violate another constitutional provision; that no states shall pass any law *impairing the obligation of contracts?* The right to organize the bank in its present form, *with branches*, is expressly given by the act of incorporation, for which the *bonus* paid forms a very ample consideration. Here then is a contract, full and unquestionable in its terms, between the government and the institution. Can a state legislature, then, interfere, and by clogging the bank with intolerable burdens, render nugatory the benefits given to *one* of the contracting parties?

How far this institution would be liable to the operation of a law taxing *all* banks throughout the state, when the general applicability of the law would form some security against individual oppression, is a different enquiry from the present. It is now merely asked, for information, whether the United States Bank is to be abandoned, without any kind of protection, to the invidious feelings which it seems to have excited.

After individuals have fairly embarked their capitals, on the security of the national faith, solemnly pledged (on a subject *now* admitted to be within the scope of the national authority) to give to particular individuals certain specified privileges *for an adequate consideration*, shall that national faith be sullied *abroad and at home* by permitting the contract to be garbled? Pennsylvania was represented in the congress which originated the bank, and was there bound by the decision of the majority. She now attempts *indirectly* to defeat the ascertained will of the nation. Should the law in question pass, the important questions suggested above, will be considered eventually, in the *Supreme Court of the United States*, where the enquiry will be made thoroughly and dispassionately.—"Whatever respect" says Chief Justice Marshall (6th Cranch, 137) "might have been felt for the state sovereignties, it is not to be disguised that the framers of the constitution viewed with some apprehension the violent acts which might grow out of the feelings of the moment; and that the people of the United States in adopting that instrument, have manifested a determination to shield themselves and their property from the effect of those sudden and strong passions to which men are exposed. The restrictions on the legislative power of the states are obviously founded in this sentiment; and the constitution of the United States contains what may be deemed a bill of rights for the people of each state. No state shall pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or *law impairing the obligation of contracts.*" In the case where this language is used, it was determined, that the provision of the constitution extends to contracts to which a state is a party as well as to contracts between individuals, and a law of the state of Georgia violating this clause was declared to be unconstitutional.

In a more recent case, that of the state of New Jersey vs. Wilson, in 7th Cranch, 164, it appeared, that in the year 1758, the legislature of New Jersey passed an act, declaring that certain lands belonging to the Indians should be exempted from taxation. In 1801, these Indians left the lands and obtained an act for their sale. Nothing is said in this act of their privilege from taxation. In 1803, the commissioners appointed by this last act, sold the lands, and in the next year an act was passed to *repeal* that section of the act of 1758 which exempted them from the payment of taxes.—The Supreme Court declare this repealing clause to be unconstitutional and void.—"The purchaser of these lands succeeds to "all the rights of the Indians, as the state "did not declare those priviliges at an end "when they granted them after the re-"sumption. He stands, with respect to this "land, in their place, and claims the bene-"fit of their contract. This contract is cer-"tainly impaired by a law which would *an-"nul this essential part of it.*"

These remarks, have been very hastily thrown together, and do not aspire to give a complete view of the subject. The discussion of it at large, would require more space than a newspaper could conveniently afford. It is to be hoped that our legislature will dispassionately consider the proposition which has been submitted to them, and pause to deliberate before they take a decided stand.

Appointments by the Governor.

John Ross, Esq. of Northampton, to be President Judge of the 7th Judicial district composed of the counties of Delaware, Chester, Montgomery and Bucks, in the room of Bird Wilson, Esq. resigned.

Extract of a letter received at Baltimore.

VERY IMPORTANT—IF TRUE.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 7

"Advices received here from Havannah, by letter and otherwise, state, that all American vessels have been detained in consequence of the Americans having taken possession of Amelia Island."

STORM AT NEW-ORLEANS.

The New-Orleans Gazette, of the 15th of December, states that "a tremendous storm was experienced at that port" on the 13th. Two or three vessels went ashore in the port, and the English ship Speculation, loaded for Liverpool, was ashore some distance below. The river craft suffered severely, and distressing accounts were expected from the river above, as it was understood that many boats with valuable cargoes were then on the river.

The Legislature of Georgia has made a new law to punish the crime of horse-stealing in that State. An offender is to be whipped for a first offence, and hanged for the second.

The Russian squadron proceeding from the Baltic for Spain, has not any troops on board.—It consists of five sail of the line, three frigates; with no more sailors on board than enough to navigate them to Cadiz. The conditions of the transfer are known only by Alexander, whose inscrutability exceeds even that of Peter the Great. Circumstances, however, have shown, that he has a strong and unaccountable partiality for Ferdinand 7th of Spain; and has given several unequivocal proofs of his friendship. *Bost. Cent.*

On the receipt of the melancholy information of the decease of the Princess Charlotte, the British vessels in the different ports of the United States displayed their colours at half mast.

The subjects of the King of England, who are at present in New-York, propose to forward an address of condolence to the Prince Regent.

From the New-York Gazette, of Jan. 15.

$50,000 PRIZE.—The ticket which drew this great prize in the late Surgical Lottery, was yesterday paid by G & R. WAITE, who now hold the same. It was forwarded by the fortunate possessor, residing in Boston, to the U. S. Bank in this city, with a draft at sight for the amount on G. and R. Waite. It is no more than just to observe, that with their accustomed promptness, G. and R. Waite, offered (through an agent) the amount in cash for the $100,000 prize; immediately after it was known who the fortunate holders of the prize were.

Adventurers in Boston have been remarkably successful in drawing capital prizes. Not more than one month has elapsed since G. and R. Waite sold and paid a prize of $30,000 to a gentleman in that town: and within a few years, they sold and paid prizes in the same place and neighbourhood, amounting to a quarter of a million of dollars.

Bean and Butler,

Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large supply of

GROCERIES,

BLISTERED STEEL,
SHOVELS & SPADES,
GRASS SCYTHES, &c.

Which will be sold on accomodating terms.
Pittsburgh, January 27, 1818 ——Xt

Notice.

CAME to the stable of the subscriber about the first of October last, a bright bay HORSE, six or seven years old, a natural trotter. The horse formally belonged to William Horback of New Lisbon, Ohio, and was by him sold to a pedlar, from whom he is supposed to have strayed.

The owner is desired to come and pay for his keeping, or he will be immediately sold, to defray charges.

JOHN MEANS.
Pittsburgh, January 27, 1818.

To Lease,

THREE *HOUSES* on Liberty street, with three good rooms in each.—Also a Blacksmith SHOP, with five fires.—And one hundred feet of Ground, on perpetual lease, fronting on Marborough street.

JAMES R. BUTLER.
Pittsburgh, January 27, 1818. 8t

Potters.

WANTED, to go to Mount Pleasant Furnace, a few good *POTTERS*, who will engage for the blast, to commence on the first of March next.—Apply to

M'CLURGS & M'KNIGHT.
Pittsburgh, January 27, 1818 ——3

ORMSBY & DOANE.

HAVE FORSALE,

150 bbls. Rectified Lake Salt,

Aquantity of Soal and Upper Leather
Saddlers Leather
New-Orleans Sugar
Whiskey
Mess Pork in half barrels
Bacon Hams just smoked
Venison Hams
Tobacco
Iron and Castings
Cut Tacks, Sprigs and Screws, very low &c.
Pittsburgh, October 13, 1817

128 Bags Green Coffee,

87 boxes Brimstone,
10bbls. superfine Salt-petre,
17 kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
100 boxes Segars ditto
44 bags black Pepper,
17 bbls. prime Pork,
500 bbls. SALT,
Single, double and treble Sheet-Iron,
Blister & best English Crowley Steel,
Shovels and Spades,
Frying Pans, etc. etc.

AN INVOICE OF
WIRE, DRAFT CHAINS, FILES etc.
For Sale by

ALLEN & GRANT
Pittsburgh, December 2, 1817.

THE HARMONY
INSTITUTE,
AND
Seminary for Education.

THE subscriber, grateful for the flattering encouragement which this Institute has received since the establishment of the school for young ladies, now begs leave very respectfully to inform the public that he has appropriated a very large and convenient building in another part of this healthful and pleasantly situated town, for the education of the other sex, which was opened for the reception of pupils the first of January inst.

Terms are as follows, viz.

One hundred and fifty dollars per annum, for scholars in the classes of reading, writing, arithmetic, book keeping, English grammar, history, geography and astronomy, including boarding, washing, books and stationary.

Two hundred dollars per annum, for scholars in the following classes, viz.—Mathematics, Natural history, the Latin, Greek, German and French languages, including boarding and washing Payable quarterly in advance.

The subscriber is happy to inform the public, that the Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Pittsburgh, has accepted the situation of Teacher of the Mathematics and the Classic languages in this establishment. The abilities of this gentleman are too well known throughout the continent to, require commendation.

With respect to the other departments, teachers of competent qualifications, are also provided. And it is in contemplation, should public encouragement warrant it, to make arrangements, that during the ensuing summer, lectures on Botany, Chemistry and Mineralogy, will be given.

The ESTABLISHMENT will be conducted on the following plan.

A. LANGUAGES.

1. English—in different classes, according to the state and progress of the pupils.
2. German and French—each in two classes—the principles of grammar, composition, and speaking.
3. Latin, in three classes—principles of Grammar, lectures on the classics—writing and composition.
4. Greek—in two classes—grammar practice of reading.

B. SCIENCES.

1. Moral and Natural Theology.
2. Mathematics—in four classes, including Arithmetic, book keeping, surveying, and navigation.
3. Geography, in two classes—Theory and Application.
4. Astronomy,
5. History—Ancient and Modern,
6. Natural Philosophy,
7. Natural History,
8. Botany,

} each in a class

C. THE FINE ARTS.

1. Writing,
2. Drawing, in three classes—the Plant, the Landscape and the Figure.
3. Architecture—one class,
4. Music, in two classes—Vocal and Instrumental.

As a stimulus to exertion, rewards and honorary distinctions, will be conferred in proportion to merit and improvement displayed at each annual examination, of which timely notice will be given to parents, guardians and others, who may feel interested in witnessing the expanding powers of the youthful mind.

As no literary attainment, however great, can yield happiness to the individual, or render him a worthy member of society, unless accompanied with well grounded moral and religious principles, particular attention shall be paid to a matter of so much importance. A strict watch shall be kept over the manners and morals of the pupils.

The health, cleanliness and comfort of the pupils, shall also be an object of constant attention.

A medical practitioner has engaged to reside in the place, to visit the schools, to ascertain the health of the scholars, and afford professional assistance whenever it shall be requisite—for which each scholar will be charged at the rate of five dollars per annum.

Parents and guardians who are desirous of securing to their children the advantages offered by this institution, will have the goodness to apply to

JACOB SCHNEE,
Minister of the Gospel, and President of the Harmony Institute.

Harmony, January 27, 1818——3t

N. B. The young ladies seminary is still open for the reception of pupils.

Notice.

A MEETING having been held on Saturday last, at the house of J. C. Butler, for the pose of establishing a society for performing *Vocal and Instrumental* MUSIC; we hereby give notice to those gentlemen who have agreed to cooperate in the business, and omitted to attend, that another meeting will be held at the same place, *this* evening, in order to ratify the constitution now in preparation.

By order of the committee of organization.
Pittsburgh, January 27, 1818

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE out lot in the townof Allegheny No. 230, bounded by an alley ad by lots Nos. 213, 229 & 231—containing TEN acres and situate within a few perches of the Beaver road, with which it communicates by said alley—There is an excellent spring, rising within the lot, and a small handsome stream running through it.

The advantages attendant on this lot are such as to recommend it to the attention of persons disposed to purchase property in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

For terms apply to James M. Riddle, conveyancer, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber at Wilkinsburgh.

WILLIAM WALLACE.
September 19, 1817

Mustard Seed,

I WILL give 10 dollars per bushel for good clean MUSTARD SEED

J. W. SKELTON.
Pittsburgh, March 2——tf.

Seasonable Goods.

JOHN M'CLEAN & CO.

[Market, between Third & Fourth streets.]

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR STORE, A VERY EXTENSIVE & EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS, &c.

partly consisting of the following: viz.

Shepherd's & Austin's Super. Cloths and Cassimeres,
French & English do. do
Pelisse Cloth,
Velveteens and Cords,
Stockinett,
Swansdown,
Rose, point, and Duffil Blankets,
Ticking and Checks,
Chintz Furniture calicoes
Domestic Plaids & Muslins.
India muslins,
Rattinetts & Bombazetts
Cambric, Lawn, and Irish Linen,
Russia and Irish Diaper.
Thread, cotton, and silk laces,
Silk, worsted and cotton Hose,
Merino shawls & Hkfs.
Merino and plush trimming,
White Ermine,
Misses and Children's Beavers.
Reticule clasps,
Canton Crapes,
Levantine and Florence Silks,
India silks and plaids,
Ostrich Feathers,

8-4, & 9-4 Diaper Damask,
Cotton Damask Table cloths,
Furniture and Cambric Dimity,
Turkey red Yarn,
MARSEILLES QUILTS
AND
COUNTERPANES,
SILK AND COTTON UMBRELLAS, AND PARASOLS,
Ladies coloured and Black kid and Morrocco SHOES.
Gentlemen's Patent peg'd Boots and Shoes.
A good assortment of Tea Trays

Ingrain and Venetian Carpeting,

SUPERFINE

Wilton Hearth Rugs,

Sugar and Coffee,
Gunpowder and Young Hyson Teas,
10 Kegs Scotch Herring,
20 KEGS KENTUCKY TOBACCO,

Crude & Refined Salt-petre,

By the quantity,
15 boxes bloom and Muscatel Raisins,
Room Paper and bordering,
Looking-Glasses of all sizes

Madeira, L. P. Tenneriffe, Port. } WINES, best quality,
Jamaica Rum & Holland Gin,

—ALSO—

A few Crates well assorted

Queens-ware,

at a small advance

The above Goods being selected by their partners Messrs. *John & Isaac Lea* of *Philadelphia* enables them to dispose of them on the *best* terms for CASH, *approved notes*, or *country produce only*.

Wholesale Merchants will find it to their advantage to call.

Pittsburgh, December 30, 1817 ——2awtf

ABISHAI WAY & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Cheap, Seasonable and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

BEST QUALITY.
INGRAIN & STAIR CARPETING,
WOOL CARDS,
An invoice of CUTLERY, mostly
Penknives, Knives and Forks and Razors
Morrocco & Leather
Boots and Shoes,
Prime N O. SUGAR, Country Ditto } *BY THE BARREL*
Flaxseed OIL,
TOBACCO, BY THE KEG
BUTTER & CHEESE,
Window Glass,
200 barrels SALT.

Pittsburgh, Dcember 23, 1817.

WALTER FORTUNE,

Black and White-smith, and saddle-tree Manufacturer,
late from Philadelphia,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, in Fourth, near Wood street a few doors above the sign of the green tree.

He also carries on
HORSE SHOEING.

He manufactures AXES—MATTOCKS—HOES, and HINGES of every description; which shall be neatly executed. All of the foregoing articles he will sell low for cash, or on a liberal credit, by giving negotiable paper.

Orders from any part of the country will be thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

Four Apprentices are wanting at the above business.

Pittsburg December 12. 1817. ——tf

THE UNDERSIGNED

Have this day entered into co-partnership, for the purpose of transacting

Business on Commission,

In this city, under the firm of
JACKSON & REYNOLDS.
ALEX JACKSON.
JAMES M. REYNOLDS.

New-Orleans, Nov. 20. 1818——cJRtf1aw

50,000 Dollars.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY,

SPLENDID SCHEME.

100 PRIZES	of $1,000 is		100,000
1	ditto	50,000	50,000
1	ditto	20,000	20000
1	ditto	10,000	10000
3	ditto	5,000	15,000
30	ditto	500	15,000
100	ditto	100	10,000
5000	ditto	25	125,000
5236 Prizes, 9764 Blanks.			$345,000

Only 15,000 Tickets.

TO BE DRAWN IN MARCH NEXT

PRIZES

PAYABLE IN CASH AT THE

Bank of the United States.

The lowest prizes are 25 Dollars—the highest prize,

$50,000

And 100 prizes of 1,000 Dollars, equal to 100,000 Dollars.

LESS THAN TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

Owing to the extreme brilliancy of the Scheme and the great demand for tickets, the price has already advanced to $26, and will continue to advance rapidly.—On Monday the 26th inst they will raise to $28, and on Tuesday the 10th of February, to $30.

Whole Tickets	$26, 00	Quarters	$6, 50
Halves	13, 00	Eighths	3 25

FOR SALE AT

J. TOWNE'S

Lottery and Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH.

Prize Tickets in all the Lotteries received in payment.

Orders (post paid) enclosing the Cash, from any part of the Western country promptly attended to, and all Lottery information given gratis.

BALTIMORE

Medical College Lottery,

Third Class.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 PRIZE	of $30,000	is	30,000 DOLLARS
1	20,000		20,000
2	10,000		20,000
3	5,000		15,000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
100	100		10,000
200	50		10,000
625	20		12,500
7500	12		90,000
8457 Prizes, 16543 Blanks,			225,000 DOLLARS.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

Whole Tickets	$10,	Quarters	$2, 50
Halves	5	Eighths	1, 25

Orders for Tickets in the above Scheme, received at

J. TOWNE'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

January 20th 1818——2atf

WILLIAM CHESNUT & CO.

CORNER OF MARKET AND THIRD STREETS,

Have just received and offer for sale on the lowest terms,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS PRIME GREEN COFFEE,
100 small boxes Young Hyson TEA,
20 ditto Imperial Ditto,
20 barrels Muscovado Sugar,
10 ditto 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
10 ditto ditto French Brandy,
10 quarter casks Teneriffe Wine,
100 boxes Tin Plate,
1 case Bengal Indigo,
10 bales Corks,

—HAVE ALSO ON HANDS—

PEPPER, Ginger, Cinnamon, Logwood,
ALLSPICE, Brimstone, Cloves, Chocolate,
MUSTARD, Copperas, Madder,

Pig & Bar Lead, etc. etc.

They are constantly supplied with a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818,——1atf

NOTICE.

THE partnership existing under the firm of ARMOR and WALLACE, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All accounts will be settled by Irwin Wallace.

JAMES ARMOR,
IRWIN WALLACE.

N. B. The business will be transacted as heretofore by Irwin and Henry Wallace.

Who have on hand, for sale at the most reduced prices, a general assortment of

Glass-ware,
Castings,
Nails, cut & hand.
Iron, Juniatta,
Tobacco, Manfac. & cut & dry,
Steel, English blister.
Stove Pipe,
Upper Leather,
Wool Hats,
Weavers Reeds,
Rappee Snuff,
Butter,
Country Sugar,
Bed Cords,
Plough Lines,
Rigging,
Fishing-lines,

—ALSO—

Iron-ware, Axes, Traces, Plough-irons &c.
A quantity of Trotter's best glazed POWDER.
120 bbls Conemaugh Salt.
A QUANTITY OF FRESH
FLOUR.

All persons indebted to the firm of ARMOR & WALLACE, are requested to make immediate payment.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1818.

SHAW AND BOURKE,

House & Sign Painters and Glaziers.

ARCHIBALD SHAW

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has associated with John Bourke in the House and Sign Painting & Glazing, at the corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, where they will strictly attend to any orders they may be favoured with, and engage to execute any thing in their line, in the neatest and best style, and on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted.

A YOUTH, 15 or 17 years of age, who has been in a Dry-good store, writes a good hand, and can bring satisfactory, references.——Apply to

M.S. MASON,
Corner of Market & Water streets.

Pittsburgh, January 16 1818.——3

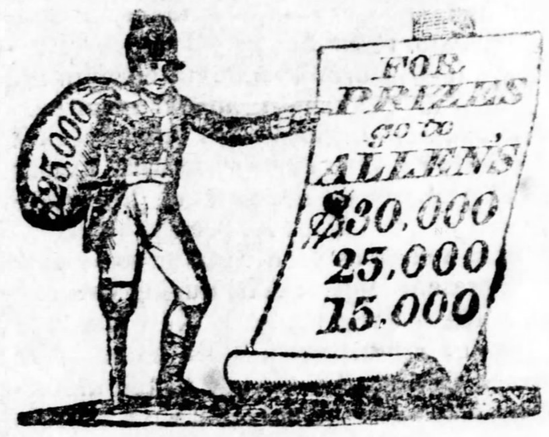
Take Notice.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing certain real estate from OLIVER OMMSBY of Pittsburgh, late the property of Daniel Conner, deceased, of Cincinnati; particularly, fifty acres of land adjoining the town of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, on the west, and section 8; Fractions 9 & 10 in T. 4, R. 1, west at the mouth of Laughrey's creek, state of Indiana.

The above property is claimed by Susan Longworth, late Susan Conner, widow and heir of Daniel Conner, deceased, and a suit will be commenced shortly for the recovery of the property.

N. LONGWORTH.

December 23.——XItq



Apply Without Delay

AT ALLEN'S LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE, No. 1, Diamond Row, Pittsburgh, where Tickets in the Fifth class of the

Internal Navigation Lottery,

may be had for 26 dollars, until Tuesday next, after which the price will be enhanced to $28, and on the 10th of February to $30:—they have been selling at $28 in Philadelphia for more than a week past.

Owing to the unexampled rapid sale of the tickets, the manager has fixed on the 2d day of March next for commencing the drawing, and will positively continue the drawing three times each week until completed. There will be thirty days drawing only—and one hundred prizes of 1000 Dollars each, averaging upwards of three 1000 dollar prizes on every day of drawing!! Besides the splendid prizes of 50,000, 20,000 10,000 &c. &c.

January 23, 1818.

---

50 Boxes Y. H. Tea.
22 Anvils
12 Vices
Just received, AND FOR SALE by
C. LATSHAW.

Pittsburgh, Jany. 6th, 1818.——3w.